के उन किसानों को राहत प्रदान की है जो इस वर्ष आए अभूतपूर्व चक्रवात से प्रभावित हुए हैं; यदि हां, तो सरकार ने आम-उत्पादकों को राहत प्रदान करने के बजाय उनसे दुगुना माल भाड़ा किस आधार पर वसूल किया है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार माल भाड़े के रूप में वसूल की गई राशि को ब्याज सहित वापस करने का विचार रखती है; यदि हां, तो कब तक?

**रेल मंत्री (श्री जार्ज फर्नांडीज़)**: (क) और (ख) जी, नहीं। बहरहाल, पिछले वर्ष दी गयी इस रियायत को इस वर्ष बंद कर दिया गया है।

(ग) किसानों को इस प्रकार की कोई राहत नहीं दी गयी है बल्कि आंध्र प्रदेश में बाढ़ से प्रभावित व्यक्तियों में मुफ्त बांटने के उद्देश्य से ले जायी जाने वाली राहत सामग्री, जैसे खाद्य पदार्थ, खाद्य पैकेट, बच्चों के लिए दूध, औषधियां, बर्तन आदि की निःशुल्क ढुलाई के लिए रियायत की स्वीकृति दी गयी है।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

598. *[Transferred to* 21st *August,* 1990*]*

**Workshop on Medicinal Plants**

599. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the office of the Adviser on Technology Missions organised a National Workshop on Medicinal Plants from the 27th to 30th November, 1989 in Karnataka with the cooperation of the Karnataka forest department;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) what were the recommendations of the workshop for the Eighth five year plan programme; and

(d) whether the workshop had suggested creation of Gene parks for medicinal plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**Production of Biological Control Agents**

600. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of the Biological control agents produced by the Central Biological Control Stations, separately, and against which pests and crops, these are effective in practical field trials;

(b) what are the names of the Government agencies and private companies along with addresses engaged in manufacturing the biological control agents indicating production for 1989-90;

(c) the approximate crop area and crops that would be controlled by the biological agents produced in the country; and

(d) whether there are any plans for expansion in view of Government's acceptance and adoption of organic farming towards ultimate goal of Agriculture without Chemicals and without loss of productivity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) and (b) Information is annexed. (*See* below).

(c) Approximate crop area presently being controlled through biological control agents produced by the Central Biological Control Stations against various insect-pests on crops like rice, sugarcane, cotton, maize, sorghum, caster, gram & Arhar, tomato, apple coconut and weeds like water hyacinth, *Salvinia* and parthenium is 2.5 lakh ha.

(d) Yes, Sir.

**Statement-I**

*A. Biocontrol Agents produced by the Central Biological Control Stations along with the Names of Crops and Pests*

| Crops / Weeds | Pests | Potential biocontrol agents |
|---|---|---|
| Sugarcane | Pyrilla | *Epiricania* *Tetrastichus* |
| | Borers<br>Scale insect | *Trichogramma* (4 species)<br>*Chilocoris*<br>*Pharoscymnus*<br>*Sticholotis* |
| Cotton | Bollworms | *Trichogramma* (3 species)<br>*Bracon,*<br>*Chelonus,*<br>*Chrysopa* |
| Rice | Stem borers | *Trichogramma* (3 species) |
| | Leaf folder, | *Trichogramma* |
| | Leafhoppers & Plant hoppers | *Cyrotorhinus* |
| Maize | Stem borer | *Trichogramma* (2 species) |
| Sorghun | Stem borer | *Trichogramma* (2 species) |
| Caster | Cutworm | *Telenomus* |
| Gram & Arhar | Pod borer | *Eucelatoria*<br>*Chelonus Trichogramma*<br>Nuclar Polyhedrosis Virus |
| Tomato | Fruit borer | *Eucelatoria* (3 species)<br>*Chelonus* Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus<br>*Bracon*<br>*Trichogramma* |
| Apple | San-jose-scale | *Encarsia*<br>*Aphytis*<br>*Chilocoris* |
| | Woolly aphid | *Aphelinus* |
| | Codling moth | *Trichogramma* (2 species) |
| Coconut | Black headed Caterpillar | *Bracon*<br>*Elasmus*<br>*Trichospilus*<br>*Parasierola* |

| Crops / Weeds | Pests | Potential biocontrol agents |
|---|---|---|
| Water hyacinth | — | *Neochatina* (2 speicies) |
| *Salvinia* | — | *Cyrtobaqous* |
| Parthenium | — | *Zygogramma* |

**Statement-II**

**B. Names and Addresses of the Government Agencies and Private Companies engaged in Production of Biological Control Agents**

1. *GOVERNMENT*

Central Biological Control Stations:—

(i) Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh)
(ii) Surat (Gujarat)
(iii) Solan (Himachal Pradesh)
(iv) Faridabad (Haryana)
(v) Srinagar (Jammu & Kashmir)
(vi) Raipur (Madhya Pradesh)
(vii) Bhubaneswar (Orissa)
(viii) Sriganganagar (Rajasthan)
(ix) Gorakhpur (Uttar Pradesh)
(x) Bangalore (Karnataka)
(xi) Burdwan (West Bengal)

During 1989-90, about 1220 million biological control agents were produced by these stations and 2.5 lakh ha crop area was controlled against various insect-pests of field crops.

2. *PRIVATE*

As per information available, there is only one private company producing biological control agents and it is Biocontrol Research Laboratories, a Division of Pest Control India Ltd., 386, II Block, IV Main, Rabindranath Tagore Nagar, Bangalore 560 032 (Karnataka).

The Central Government does not monitor the production of biological control agents produced by private companies.

**Pests resistant to DDT etc.**

601. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether several pests have developed resistance to DDT, paraquat, oindane and others and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the misuse of DDT in agriculture and in households continues to take place and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what are the environmental and other hazards caused by the use of these pesticides?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) Sir, in India, 27 insect pests are reported to have developed resistance to different pesticides. Out of this, 14 insect pests are of public health importance; 7 are crop pests and 6 are pests of stored grain commodities.

(b) The use of DDT in agriculture has been stopped

(c) Some of the problems created by the improper use of pesticides are development of pesticide resistance pest resurgence, and excessive pesticides residues in different components of environment.